

$$f(n) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-2} \rightarrow f(n+1) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n+1-2} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-1} = 2^{1-n}$$

$$y = \sqrt{n^3 f(n+1)} \Rightarrow n^3 f(n+1) \geq 0 \rightarrow n^3 (2^{1-n} - 1) \geq 0 \xrightarrow{\text{موجبات}} \begin{cases} \alpha = 1 \\ \beta = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{1}{-1+1} \Rightarrow D_f = [0, +1]$$

$$f(-x) = \sqrt{-x + |2-x|} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} f(-x) = \sqrt{-x + x - 2} = \sqrt{-2} ; x \leq 2 \\ f(-x) = \sqrt{-x + 2 - x} = \sqrt{-2x + 2} ; x \geq 2 \end{cases}$$

$$\rightarrow -x + |2-x| \geq 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} -2 \geq 0 \text{ غیر ممکن} \\ -2x + 2 \geq 0 \rightarrow x \leq 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, 1]$$

$$\frac{x-1}{f(x)} \geq 0 \xrightarrow{f(x) \text{ ریشه: } -4, 2, 3} \frac{-4}{-1+1} \frac{1}{0} \frac{2}{-1+1} \frac{3}{0}$$

$$\Rightarrow D_f = (-4, 1] \cup (2, 3)$$

$$y_1 = \frac{1}{9x^2 - \sqrt{x^2 - 4}x - 3} \rightarrow D_{y_1} = D_{y_2} \rightarrow \text{ضابطه کسری} \rightarrow \text{مخرج م.ب.م.}$$

$$y_2 = \frac{1}{3x^2 + ax + b} \Rightarrow 9x^2 - \sqrt{x^2 - 4}x - 3 = (3x^2 + \overset{+a/b}{x+1})(3x^2 - x - 3)$$

$$3x^2 + ax + b = 3x^2 - x - 3 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a = -1 \\ b = -3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \sqrt{-(a+b)} = \sqrt{-(-1-3)} = \sqrt{4} = 2$$

$$f(x) = x^2 + x = x(x+1)$$

$$f(x) \geq f\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \rightarrow x(x+1) \geq \frac{x}{2} \left(\frac{14}{2x^2} + 1 \right) \Rightarrow x(x+1) \geq \frac{4x + 4x^2}{2x^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 + x - \frac{4x + 4x^2}{2x^2} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{x^2 + x^2 - 4x^2 - 4x}{2x^2} \geq 0$$

$$\frac{-4}{+1} \frac{1}{0} \frac{1}{-1} \frac{1}{0} \rightarrow D_f = [-4, -2] \cup [2, +\infty)$$

$$f(x^2 + x) = 2x^2 - 1 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x=1 \Rightarrow x^2 + x = 1 \Rightarrow f(1) = 2(1)^2 - 1 = 1 \\ x=1 \Rightarrow x^2 + x = 2 \Rightarrow f(2) = 2(1)^2 - 1 = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow f(2) + f(1) = 1 + 1 = 2$$

$$f(x) = x^2 - 4x^2 + 12x = (x-2)^2 + 1$$

$$g(x) = x^2 + 9x^2 + 2\sqrt{x} = (x+3)^2 - 2\sqrt{x}$$

$$f(\sqrt{2} + 1) = (\sqrt{2} + 1)^2 + 1 = 2 + 1 = 3$$

$$g(\sqrt{2} - 1) = (\sqrt{2} - 1)^2 - 2\sqrt{2} = 2 - 2\sqrt{2} = -2\sqrt{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x=1 \rightarrow f(1) + g(1) &= \sqrt{1+1\sqrt{1}} + \sqrt{1-1\sqrt{1}} = a + b\sqrt{1+c} = 1 \\ x=8 \rightarrow f(8) + g(8) &= \sqrt{8+8\sqrt{1}} + \sqrt{8-8\sqrt{1}} = a + b\sqrt{8+c} = 1 \end{aligned} \Rightarrow I = II$$

$$\Rightarrow a + b\sqrt{8+c} = a + b\sqrt{1+c} = 1 \Rightarrow 8+c = 1+c \Rightarrow c = -7$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x+2}{x^2-4x+2} \Rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{1, 2\}$$

$$D_{\frac{g}{f}} = D_g \cap D_f = \{x \mid f(x) \neq 0\} \Rightarrow D_{\frac{g}{f}} = \{0, 2\}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{g}{f} = \left\{ \left(0, \frac{2}{2}\right), \left(2, \frac{1}{-2}\right) \right\} = \left\{ (0, 1), \left(2, -\frac{1}{2}\right) \right\}$$

$$الف) f(2x) = \left\{ \left(-\frac{1}{2}, 4\right), \left(\frac{1}{2}, 2\right), \left(\frac{3}{2}, -1\right), (2, 2) \right\}$$

$$ب) f(x^2) = \left\{ (1, 2), (-1, 2), (\sqrt{2}, -1), (-\sqrt{2}, -1), (2, 2), (-2, 2) \right\}$$

$$ج) 2g^2(x)+1 = \left\{ (-2, 19), (1, 13), (3, 4), (-1, 1) \right\}$$

$$د) \frac{f}{g} = \left\{ \left(-1, \frac{1}{4}\right), (1, -\frac{1}{4}), (3, -1) \right\} = \left\{ (1, -\frac{1}{4}), (3, -1) \right\}$$